

Exhibit 10

THE GENERAL
L A W S
And
L I B E R T I E S
of the
M A S S A C H U S E T S
C O L O N Y:

Revised & Re-printed.

By Order of the General Court Holden at Boston,
May 15th. 1672.

Edward Rawson Secr.

*Whosoever therefore resisteth the Power, resisteth the Ordinance of God and
they that resist receive to themselves Damnation. Rom. 13. 2.*

C A M B R I D G E

Printed by Samuel Green, for John Usher of Boston.



(1)



THE GENERALL
LAW S
OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
COLONY,
REVISED AND PUBLISHED, BY
ORDER OF THE
GENERAL COURT

in October 1658.

Forasmuch as the free fruition of such Liberties, Immunities, Priviledges, as Humanity, Civility and Christianity call for, as due to every Man in his Place and Proportion, without Impeachment and Infringement, hath ever been, and ever will be, the Tranquility and Stability of Churches and Common-wealth, and the denyall or deprival thereof, the disturbance, if not ruine of both.

The Civil priviledges of the Inhabitants of this Colony.

It is therefore Ordered by this Court and the Authority thereof, That no mans life shall be taken away, no mans Honour or good Name shall be stained, no mans person shall be arrested, restrained, banished, dismembred, nor any wayes punished; no man shall be deprived of his wife or children, no mans goods or estate shall be taken away from him, nor any wayes indamaged, under colour of Law, or countenance of Authority, unless it be by virtue or equity of some express Law of the Country warranting the same, established by a General Court, and sufficiently published; or in case of the defect of a Law, in any particular case, by the word of God. And in Capital Cases, or in Cases concerning dismembiring, or banishment, according to that word, to be judged by the Generall Court. [1641.]

Ability. Age.

It is Ordered by this Court and the Authority thereof; That the age for passing away Lands, or such kinde of Hereditaments, or for giving of Votes, Verdicts or Sentences in any civil Courts or causes, shall be one and twenty years, but in chusing Guardians, fourteen years. And all persons of the age of one and twenty years, as aforesaid, and of understanding and memory, whether excommunicate, condemned, or other, shall have full power and liberty, to make their Wills and Testaments, and other lawfull Alienations of their Lands and Estates. [1641. 47.]

Age of discretion.

Liberty to dispose Estate.

IMPRISONMENT.

^{Who Bayables} **I**T is Ordered and by this Court Declared, That no Mans Person shall be Restrained or Imprisoned by any Authority whatsoever, before the Law hath Sentenced him thereto, if he can put in sufficient Security, Baile or Mainprize, for his appearance and good Behaviour in the mean time, unless it be in Crimes Capital, and Contempt in open Court, and in such Cases where such express Act of Court doth allow it. [1641.]

INDIANS.

A.52. p.16. **F**OR settling the Indians Title to Lands in this Jurisdiction; It is Declared and Ordered by this Court and Authority thereof, That what Lands any of the Indians in this Jurisdiction have possessed and improved, by holding the same, they have just right unto, according to that in Gen. 1.28. & chap. 9. 1. & Psal. 115. 16.

^{Indians Title to Lands.} *And for the farther encouragement of the hopeful work amongst them, for the Civilizing, and helping them forward to Christianity; If any of the Indians shall be brought to Civility, and shall come among the English to Inhabit, in any of their Plantations, and shall there live Civilly and Orderly;*
That such Indians shall have Allotments amongst the English, according to the Custome of the English in like case.

^{Civil Indians to have Land granted them.} Further it is Ordered, that if upon good experience, there shall be a competent number of the Indians brought on to Civility, so as to be capable of a Township, upon their request to the General Court, they shall have graunt of Lands undisposed of, for a Plantation as the English have.

^{Indians not to be dispossessed} And further it is Ordered by this Court, that if any Plantation or Person of the English, shall offer injuriously to put any of the Indians from their Planting grounds, or Fishing-places, upon their complaint and proof thereof, they shall have relief in any of the Courts of Justice amongst the English, as the English have.

And further it is Ordered by this Court and the Authority thereof, and be it hereby Enacted, That all the Tract of Land within this Jurisdiction, whether already granted to any English Plantations or Persons, or to be granted by this Court (not being under the qualification of Right to the Indians) is, and shall be accounted the just Right of such English as already have, or hereafter shall have Graunt of Lands from this Court, and the Authority thereof; from that of Genesis 1. 28. and the Invitation of the Indians.

buy Land of any Indian without License first had and obtained of the General Court, and if any offend herein, such Land so bought shall be forfeited to the Country.

None to buy
Land of Indians

Not shall any person, sell, give or Barter, directly or indirectly, any Gun or Guns, Powder, Bullets, Shot, Lead to any Indian whatsoever, or to any person Inhabiting out of this Jurisdiction: Nor shall any amend or repair any Gun belonging to any Indian, nor shall sell any Armour or Weapons, upon penalty of *ten pounds* for every Gun, Armour or Weapons so sold, given or Bartered, *five pounds* for every pound of Powder, *forty shillings* for every pound of Shot or Lead, and proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity. [1633. 37.]

no arms or amu-
nition to be tra-
ded with the in-
dians.

FOR Explanation of the Law, tit. Indians;

This Court doth Declare the Prohibition there express, Referring to the purchase of Indian Land without Licence from this Court, is to be understood, as well Graunts for term of years as for ever, and that under the same penalty, as in the said Law is express. [1665.]

3. Whereas the French and Dutch and other forreign Nations do ordinarily Trade Guns, Powder, Shot, &c. with Indians, to our great prejudice and strengthening and animating the Indians against us, And the aforesaid French, Dutch &c. do prohibit all Trade with the Indians within their respective Jurisdictions, under penalty of Confiscation, &c.

L.2. p. 15.

It is therefore Ordered; That it shall not be lawful for any Frenchman, Dutch-man, or any person of any other Forreign Nation whatsoever, or any English dwelling amongst them, or under them, or any of them, to Trade with any Indian or Indians within the Limits of our Jurisdiction, directly or indirectly by themselves or others, under penalty of Confiscation of all such Goods and Vessels as shall be found so Trading, or the due value thereof, upon just proof of any Goods or Vessels, so Trading or Traded.

Forreigners pro-
hibited Trade
with our Indians

And it shall be lawful for any person or persons, Inhabiting within this Jurisdiction, to make seizure of any such Goods or Vessels Trading with the Indians; one half whereof shall be for the proper use and benifit of the party seizing, and the other half to the Country.

4. And because the Trade of Furs with the Indians in this Jurisdiction, doth properly belong to this Common-wealth, and not unto particular persons;

A.57. p.22.

It is therefore Ordered, That henceforth no Person or Persons, directly or indirectly, shall Trade with the Indians for any sort of Peltrey, excepting only such as are Authorized by this Court, or by such Committee as this Court shall appoint from time to time, under the penalty of *one Hundred pounds* fine for every offence, *ten pound* whereof shall be to the Informer, the rest to the Country.

None to Trade
furs with Indi-
ans without li-
cense under pe-
nalty of 100 £.

5. Whereas several Orders for the preventing of Drunkenness amongst the Indians have been made, yet notwithstanding there is little or no reformation: For the prevention thereof, and the frequent effects thereof, Murder and other outrages amongst them;

A.52. p. 23.

This Court doth Order, that no person of what quality or condition